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Spurling, Norman

From: Miller, Robert
Sent: Tuesday, May 27, 2014 6:57 AM
To: Spurling, Norman
Cc: Panger, Melissa
Subject: FW: Loss report for raccoon in Alameda County
Attachments: P2790.pdf

A new rodenticide incident from California.

From: McMillin, Stella@Wildlife [mailto:Stella.McMillin@wildlife.ca.gov]
Sent: Friday, May 23, 2014 5:55 PM
To: dennis.bray@acgov.org; Daniels, Debbie@CDPR; Kratville, David@CDFA; Bireley, Richard@CDPR; Miller, Robert
Subject: Loss report for raccoon in Alameda County

Hello, Please find attached a loss report for a raccoon in Alameda County. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Thanks,

Stella

Stella McMillin
Senior Environmental Scientist
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Wildlife Investigations Laboratory
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DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
WILDLIFE BRANCH
WILDLIFE INVESTIGATIONS LABORATORY
PESTICIDE INVESTIGATIONS
1701 NIMBUS ROAD
RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95670
PHONE (916) 358-2954

Lab Number P-2790
N Number N14-093
CAHFS D1404498

Date of loss: March 10, 2014
Species: Raccoon
Procyon lotor
Listing status: No special status

To: Dennis Bray,
Alameda County Agricultural Commissioner

Report Date: May 23, 2014

Remarks

Investigation into loss of raccoon in Alameda County.

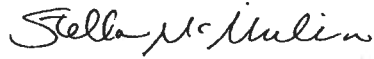
Background

An adult raccoon was found acting strangely in a backyard in Alameda County on March 9, 2014. The following day the raccoon was found dead. It was eventually submitted to the DFW Wildlife Investigations Laboratory (WIL) to determine cause of death.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION

The raccoon was examined at WIL but no necropsy was performed because the carcass was too degraded. The liver was excised and submitted to the California Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory in Davis for anticoagulant rodenticide analysis. The liver was found to contain a trace of brodifacoum and 0.31 ppm bromadiolone. Both of these are second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides, used legally only to control commensal rodents. Their presence in the raccoon indicates nontarget exposure. However, a diagnosis of anticoagulant toxicosis requires signs of irregular bleeding consistent with coagulopathy. In addition, the neurological symptoms displayed by the raccoon before death are not generally consistent with anticoagulant toxicosis.

WILDLIFE INVESTIGATIONS LABORATORY



**Stella McMillin, Senior Environmental Scientist
Wildlife Investigations Laboratory**

Approved



**Steve Torres, Program Manager,
Wildlife Investigations Laboratory**

**Cc: Rich Bireley,
DPR Registration**

**Dr. Debbie Daniels,
DPR Registration**

**David Kratville
CDFA**

**Robert Miller,
USEPA**